***Lessons 1: The Person***  
  
Key Words: Anthropology, Humanism, Humanities, Anthropology, Misanthrope, Homicide, Virile, Gynecology, Feminism, Feminist, Autocrat, Automaton, Autonomy, Autopsy and Egoism.  
  
Key Roots: Humanus, Anthropos, Homi - Homin, Vir, Gyne, Femina, Autos and Ego.  
  
**Humanus** <L. "human being"  
  
1. **Humane:**  
(Adj) Having the worthy qualities of human beings, such as kindness or compassion.  
The International Labor Organization helps to ensure **humane** conditions in the workplace.  
  
2. **Humanism:**  
(Noun) A philosophy in which interests and values of human beings are of primary importance.  
The development of **humanism** in the sixteenth century changed the focus of English education from theological speculation to human achievements.  
  
3. **Humanities**  
(Noun) Branches of knowledge concerned with human beings and their culture: philosophy, literature, and the fine arts, as distinguished from the sciences.  
Although most of her college courses were in the **humanities**, she did graduate work in electrical engineering.  
  
**Anthropos** <G. "human being," "man"  
  
4. **Anthropology**  
(Noun) The scientific study of the origins, cultural development, and customs of human beings.  
Fragments of a human skeleton found in an Iron Age cave led to important discoveries in **anthropology**.  
  
5. **Misanthrope**  
(Noun) A person who hates all people.  
In Charlies Dickens's Great Expectations Miss Havisham Becomes a bitter **misanthrope** after being jilted on her wedding day.  
  
**Homi-**, **Homin-** <L. "human being"  
  
6. **Homicide**  
(Noun) The killing of one person by another; a person who kills another.  
In Arsenic and Old Lace two elderly sisters commit **homicide** by putting arsenic in elderberry wine.  
  
**Vir** <L. "man"  
  
7. **Virile**  
(Adj) Having certain characteristics traditionally associated with masculinity, especially physical strength, vitality, and assertiveness.  
The main characters of Ernest Hemingway's novels are often **virile** men who risk danger in war or sport.  
  
**Gyne** <G. "woman"  
  
8. **Gynecology**  
(Noun) The branch of medicine dealing with disorders and treatment of the reproductive system in women.  
Gynecology is a promising field for medical students who are especially interested in women's health.  
  
**Femina** <L. "woman"  
  
9. **Feminism**  
(Noun) The belief that women should posses the same political and economic rights as men.  
The union president's **feminism** led him to demand equal pay for women who perform the same jobs as men.  
  
10. **Feminist**  
(Noun) A supporter of women's claims to the same rights and treatment as men.  
**Feminists** argued that the Equal Rights Amendment should be added to the U.S. Constitution.  
  
**Autos** <G. "self"  
  
11. **Autocrat**  
(Noun)  
1. A ruler who has absolute or unlimited power; a despot.  
Elizabeth II cannot become an **autocrat** like her ancestor Elizabeth I because today the monarch's power is limited by Parliament.  
2. Any arrogant, dominating person.  
As the director she became an **autocrat**, making all decisions without taking advice.  
  
12. **Automaton**  
(Noun) A person who behaves in a mechanical, routine manner; a robot.  
Her job on the assembly line caused her to fell like an **automaton**.  
  
13. **Autonomy**  
(Noun) The condition of being self-governing; independence.  
Kenyans fought for **autonomy** from British rule, and Kenya became a republic in 1964.  
  
14. **Autopsy**  
(Noun) The examination of a corpse to determine the cause of death.  
An **autopsy** of the mummy revealed that the Pharaoh had died of lead poisoning.  
  
**Ego** <L. "I"   
  
15. **Egoism**  
(Noun) Conceit; valuing everything according to one's personal interest; excessive confidence in the rightness of one's own opinion.   
Cleopatra's **egoism** may have resulted from her power, ability, and charm.